For Foreign News, &c., see Fourth Page.

To Democrats !- The Fifteenth of May! Are our Democratic brethren throughout the State aware of the fact that the Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, and for other purnoses, will be held on the 15th of next month? It would seem not, for although it barely wants a month of that time. comparatively few counties have as yet appointed delegates. We would respectfully but earnestly urge upon our friends in such counties as have not yet moved in this matter, the necessity of immediate action. We would suggest the holding of meetings, and the appointment of delegates at such courts as may intervene between this and the time specified for the holding of the Convention; and in counties where no courts intervene, the holding of special meetings for the appointment of delegates.

Successor to Mr. Calhoun.

South Carolina, and Gen. Hamilton of the same State, in regard to the Senatorial vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Calhoun. On the 1st instant, GOV. SEABROOK Wrote a letter to Gen. HAMILTON, tendering him the appointment, and on the 3d Gen'l Hamilton replied, accepting the appointment so tendered. Subsequently, doubts having arisen regarding Gen'l Hamilton's eligibility, that gentleman promptly tendered his resignation of the appointment which had been conferred upon him. The point in they are hereby requested, to retain their places in our na question is, whether Ger. H. is really a bona fide resident of South Carolina, as his wife and family live in Savannah, Georgia. The General believes that he is a citizen of South Carolina, having his only fixed domicil in Bluffton, St. Luke's Parish, in that State, but as there seems to be doubt upon the subject, he has thought it better to return the appoint-

Our Book Table.

The Democratic Review, for April, is received. It may be remarked of this magazine that its politieal and financial articles are very ably written, but its literary pretensions, if it makes any, are totally unfounded. The leading article in the present number is entitled "Centralization," which is a bold and posed to centralization or the assumption of any powers by the General Government beyond those expressly delegated to it.

The Medical Examiner, for April, is also received. It no doubt contains much valuable information for the medical profession. LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, publishers, Philadelphia.

Also, from the same publishers, a Dictionary of POETICAL QUOTATIONS, consisting of extracts on every subject, compiled from various authors and arranged under appropriate heads; by John T. Watson, M. D. This selection scems to have been carefully made, and will no doubt be found very convenient to those who desire to embellish their compositions with poetical quotations. Although somewhat familiar with the works of many of the most popular poets in the language, we cannot find that we have ever made a quotation but once in our life, and it is probable that that had better been omitted.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS .- We are indebted to Hon. A. W. VENABLE for a copy of the Patent Office report for 1848, and to Hon. Lewis Cass for a copy of his speech on Mr. Bell's resolutions.

It is understood that Mr. WEBSTER and Mr. DICK-INSON will accompany the remains of Mr. Calhoun to their final resting place in South Carolina, and it seems to be expected by some that, on their return from the discharge of that solemn duty, they will stop in Wilmington to participate in scenes of festivity and mirth; in fact, that they will be present at a Webster and Dickinson ball, to be given in their honor. We do sincerely hope that no such violation of good feeling and propriety will be committedthat these aged men, returning from the grave of one associated with them through so many long and trying years, will not shock the moral feeling of the with one foot in the grave, use the other to dance, as it were, over the fresh turf that covers a recently de-

There are two old prints, we believe by HOGARTH, one entitled "The Funeral," the other "The Return from the Funeral." In the first, every one is as solemn as an owl and as grave as an oyster. In the rethe progress of the Committee escorting Mr. Cal-HOUN'S remains will present no such incongruity in its going and returning. To be sure this is the "nineteenth century," and anything like feeling is rather "go through the motions" in a becoming manner. Of course, it is not supposed that they should feel, but then they should at least seem to feel.

LAUNCH OF A STEAM FRIGATE. - The launch of the United States steam frigate Susquehanna took place at Philadelphia on the 6th inst. Her measurement is nearly 3,000 tons, and, in many respects, she will be the heaviest and most powerful war steamer in

Democratic Victories in Connecticut and Ohio. It will be seen by the annexed statement, that spite of the laborious exertions of that industrious man of all work, (dirty work, included,) TRUMAN Smith, the federal party has been routed "horse foot and dragoons," both in Connecticut and Ohio; thus ensuring a Democratic United States Senator, pire March next:

Connecticut.-The State of Connecticut has clearly gone democratic. The following is believed to be the result: Senate, 6 whigs, 14 democrats, 1 doubtful House, 102 whigs, 112 democrats, 8 free deploring his death as a public calamity. soilers. The vote for governor, from all the towns of the State, except 14, gives Mr. Foster, whig, 26,594; Mr. Seymour, democrat, 26,860; and Mr. Boyd, free-soil, 2,283. In 1849, Mr. Trumbull had, in the whole State, 27,800; Mr. Seymour, 25,106; Mr. Niles, 3,320.

OHIO CONVENTION ELECTION.—There have been received returns from 41 districts, which returns 38 Democrats. 28 Whigs, and 6 Free Soilers to the Convention to amend the Constitution. The impression

is, that it will be largely Democratic. PER CONTRA. - The little Algerine State of Rhode

Island is as strongly Federal as ever-only more so. MR. WEBSTER NOT COMING .- On account of having to go home on indispensable private business, Mr. WEBSTER has been excused from serving on the committe to escort Mr. Calhoun's remains, conserry, reached San Francisco in thirty-six days. quently he will not come here, as expected.

Boston, April 8th. VISIT OF MES. WEBSTER AND HER DAUGHTERS TO THE GOVERNOR .- Mrs. Webster and her three daughters paid a visit to Governor Briggs, at the Adams' House, yesterday The interview lasted about an hour. It is said to have been painfully interesting. Their pleadings for mercy towards the unfortunate husband and father were intense and affect ing. It is supposed that they have made a deep impression upon the Governor.

Another Shower of Flesh and Blood .- A correspondent of the Richmond Whig says that pieces of flesh and blood recently fell from a cloud over about the extent of a rood of ground in Hanover county, Va. The specimens sent are said to smell very much like frogs, and may have been taken up by a water-spout from some swamp, and been battered into the appearance presented by their fall.

Gen. Cass' Course Endorsed.

The following resolutions have passed the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan. It will be seen that they endorse the course of the Senators from that State, in their patriotic efforts have to pronounce on the guilt or innocence of a in support of the Union, and in opposition to the Wilmot proviso. Gen. Cass will now be at liberty to retain his scat, and pursue whatever course his judgment may dictate in regard to this matter, untrammelled by legislative instructions:

Joint Resolutions relating to the Union. Whereas the people of this State are opposed to the extention of slavery, but believe that a crisis in our national affairs has arrived, which demands an expression of their deep, devoted, and unalterable attachment to the Union, and their fixed determination, in a spirit of mutual forbearance and moderation, to guard by all means against the dangers at present, in the opinion of many, threatening its integrity: and whereas, in the present emergency, they believe that our Senators in Congress ought to be left free to act as their We find in the Charleston Mercury, of the 8th judgment may dictate, on all questions that may arise in any instant, a correspondence between Gov. Seabrook, of way affecting the stability and permanency of the federal

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That, in the opinion of this legislature, the people of this State most heartily approve of the noble and patriotic stand taken in the Senate of the U. States by those distinguished statesmen who, representing the various sections and different feelings of our common country, have united their efforts to preserve the Union "ONE AND IN-

And be it further resolved, That, in the opinion of this legislature, it is the duty of our senators in Congress, and tional councils, which they have heretofore filled with such signal prudence and distinguished ability; and they are hereby left free to aid by voice and vote in any and every novement which their judgment may decide to be best calculated to promote the interests and glory of the whole nation, and the tranquillity, integrity, and permanency of the

Resolved, That the governor be requested to transmit eertified copies of this preamble and these resolutions to the Vice President of the United States, and to each of our sena-

Mr. Webster Sustained. Nearly one thousand of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of Boston, have addressed a letter to Mr. Webster, thanking him for his great Union charge; finally, Webster himself was allowed to speech in the Senate of the United States. It is a strange fact, that while Mr. Webster's course is forcible defence of the State rights doctrines, and op- heartily endorsed by his political opponent of the plain, and then the Jury, having retired, before they party. Mr. Webster's present position is the same ly nor more prayerfully; yet no sooner has the re of the Union. He then sowed the wind, and must now reap the whirlwind, even when he would do better.

The Raleigh Star and Edward Stanly. We clip the following from the Raleigh Star of 3d April. The Editor is commenting upon the speech of Mr. STANLY, recently delivered in the House of Representatives, upon the slavery question. The Star is a Whig paper, but goes with the South on the body knows. In the speech which the Star is commenting on, Mr. STANLY said that if the people of

drive every traitor into the Cumberland River." We have before referred to this speech, and shall not of-

fer any comments upon it now: It is unfortunate that Mr. STANLY has not been community by so rapid a transition. Nor, standing able to perceive the extent of the aggressions actuale South; that he too lightly regards the grievances of the latter: erroneously attributes the excitement at the South to a designing factious spirit: very men whom, in another part of his speech, he so eloquently and sharply rebukes. We do not believe there are half a dozen intelligent men in North Carolina, who agree with Mr. STANLY in part of the man's character than would the fineness turn, all is laughter and merriment. We hope that the opinion, that "this agitation, this attempt to or coarseness of his coat. excite alarm, is altogether now, as it was last summer, in the Southern States, for party purposes;" and we are glad to see the Register, of this City which is far from giving any countenance to any undue agitation, and would be among the last to do obsolete, unless for effect, but still a proper regard injustice to Mr. Stanly, plainly and frankly exfor appearances requires that people should at least presses its dissent from this assertion; and boldly affirms that "the South has suffered gross wrongsthat her rights under the Constitution have been of the "sober, patriotic and conservative" Whigs of Hyde County be taken as evidence of what the people believe in that district.

Honor to the Memory of Mr. Calhoun.

The following resolutions expressive of the sens of the Legislature of New York, were reported to the Senate of that State, on the 2d instant, by Mr. Mor-GAN, from the Joint Select Committee appointed on the Message of the Governor, announcing the death of the Hon. John C. Calhoun, and unanimously

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of New York have heard with deep regret of the death of from the former State, in place of that rank Whig the Hon. John C. Calhoun, United States Senator Wilmot provisoist—Baldwin—whose term will ex- from South Carolina; that they entertain sentiments ture upon the uncertainty of medicine, popular falof profound respect for the pre-eminent ability, the lacies relative to the profession, the duties of Physiunsullied character and the high-minded independence, which, throughout his life, distinguished his devotion to the public service; and that they unite with their fellow-citizens throughout the Union in

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be re quested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the Senate of the United States, with a request that the same be entered on their journal, and a copy to the Governor of the State of South Johnson, R. B. Haywood, and E. B. Haywood, all of Jersey; Mr. McLanahan of Pennsylvania; Mr. Conto the family of the deceased.

Resolved. That as a token of respect to the memothe flag at the Capitol be displayed at half-mast for twenty-four hours, and that the Senate do now ad-

The same resolutions were passed by the Assem- nax, of Rockingham, bly, which also adjourned.

Quick Passage.—The passengers who left New York in the steamer Cherokee, on the 5th of Janua-

the N. Y. Journal of Commerce says: "A gentleman from California, now here, says that Col. Fremont is the richest man in the world. His gold mine will probably be saleable in a few years, at six millions an acre. Mr. Wright mentioned to-day, that he knows of spots belonging to the Government, which are worth six millions of dollars an acre, and will produce from ten to twenty per cent. a year on that sum.

report of the last hours of Mr. Calhoun, in the the whole world-has thrown around the name of Charleston Mercury, states that a few hours before his death, he uttered the following remark:

the country. If I could have but one hour to speak pleasure. We await further details to learn the parin the Senate, I could do more good than on any ticulars of this gratifying intelligence. previous occasion of my life."

The Conviction of Webster.

" Gentlemen of the Jury :- You are sworn in all eases, to decide according to the evidence; at the same time, if you have any doubt, you are bound to give the prisoner the benefit of it. Suppose you gentleman accused of felony. You will naturally doubt whether any gentleman would commit such offences; accordingly, however strong may be the testimony against him, you will, perhaps, acquit

as credible as that of the witnesses; if, therefore, your eyesight convinces you that the prisoner is a well-dressed person, you have a right to presume his respectability; and it is for you to say whether a spectable person would be likely to be guilty of the crimes imputed to him. In like manner, when you see a shabby-looking fellow in the dock, charged, for example, with sheep-stealing, the decision rests with you, first, whether or not that individual is a ragamuffin: and, secondly, how far it is probable that a man of that description would steal

sheep."-Punch's charge to the Jury. The principles laid down by that distinguish Jurist, Chief Justice Punch, in the above extract from his admirable charge to the Jury, are fully recognized, and acted upon by many of the writers for the public press, and other disputants with whom we meet in our daily walk and conversation. It seems to be a settled principle with some, that human testimony is only credible when brought to bear against the life or reputation of an humble individual, or one who occupies an inferior position in society, but loses all force and value when the criminal may happen to belong to the respectable and wealthy classes, respectable and wealthy being used as convertible terms.

most glaring instance of this may be found in the case of Dr. Webster. This man was arraigned before the highest criminal court of Massachusetts, the Chief Justice on the bench was his personal friend, the Jury was, to all intents and purposes of his own choosing, and was composed of highly resdays, and from its commencement to its close, the Jury held no communication with the world at large -they heard nothing upon the subject but the testi mony, the speeches of the counsel, and the Judge's address them before they retired, and give his own version of any circumstances he might choose to ex-Boston Post, it is met with cold disapprobation, or proceeded to make up their verdict, knelt down and still colder praise by the organs of his own party, invoked the direction of Providence to guide them not even excepting the Boston Atlas, which has here- aright in the discharge of their terrible duty. When tofore been regarded as his especial organ. It is they consulted together there seemed to be no differsaid that the Abbot Lawrence interest is arrayed ence of opinion in regard to Webster's guilt, alagainst Messrs. Webster and Winthrop upon the though one Juror, a personal friend of his, disliked slavery question in Massachusetts, and that these to give a verdict because he was opposed to hanging, gentlemen accompanied by Mr. Ashmun will can- but when shown that he was sworn to give a verdict vass that state during the next recess of Congress .- | according to the evidence, irrespective of consequen-We wish them all success in their efforts to crush ces, he yielded his scruples and joined with his felthe miserable spirit of fanaticism, but fear that they low-jurors. No man could have had a fairer trial. will receive a very limited support from their own No verdict could have been made up more deliberatewhich was avowed in the address of the Democratic sult been made known than the verdict is attacked State Convention of Massachusetts previous to the by nearly all the leading presses in the Northern cilast Presidential election and was bitterly assailed by ties, especially in New York and Philadelphia. The their opponents, who denounced Cass as a pro-slave- opposition to the verdict is founded upon the fallibiliry propagandist, while even Mr. Webster himself, ty of human testimony and the "respectability" of invited the Free Soilers into the ranks of the Whig | the accused, as though all judicial proceedings were party, which he said was the real anti-slavery party not based upon human testimony, and its rejection merely upon account of its inherent fallibility, would not strike at the root of all law and justice; besides there is no greater mistake in the world than that o confounding social position with character. A man may be rich—he may be one of the "upper ten," but yet his character be that of a tyrannical, overbearing, or cruel man; whereas another, in the humbler walks of life, may be distinguished by kindness and slavery question. Mr. Stanly is a Whig, as every amiability. It would be unjust and foolish to reject the evidence to be derived from character, but it would be equally so to substitute mere wealth or position Nashville do their duty when the delegates to the in its stead. The journalists who declaim against Southern Convention assemble there, "They will the verdict as being irreconcilable with Webster's character, really make this mistake of confounding his character with his social position. So far as we can see anything of his real character, it was bad He was notoriously unreliable in his pecuniary relations, and in some of his transactions his conduct was ly perpetrated and threatened by the North against far from honorable. In many instances, also, when not restrained by conventional usages, his temper seems to have been irritable, and even cruel. These and thus gives encouragment to the fanatics—the things—the exhibition of the man himself—are th only points of any importance as evidence; all other things are merely adventitious, and form no more

We make these observations in regard to this case because they are of general application, and we have heard the same sort of reasoning advanced by men in our own midst. The allusion to classes is altogether too frequent in all American communities.-The demagogue praises the poorer classes as containing all the virtue and honesty in the world ;-the wantonly and shamefully violated." On this point | would-be aristocrat considers character as the neces-Mr. STANLY's own immediate constituents differ sary accompaniment of wealth and position. Both widely from him, if the solemnly expressed opinions are wrong. A man may acquire wealth and be honest; another may be poor and be none the less so. A rich man, or a "respectable" one, may be a scoundrel, and so may a man who does not own a farthing in the world. The man himself should alone be looked to. To neglect this, and pay attention only to the accessories of wealth or poverty by which he may be surrounded, betrays vulgarity of feeling and shallowness of judgment.

Medical Society of N. C.—The Medical Society of N. Carolina held its first anniversary meeting in bill Raleigh, on Wednesday of last week. Dr. Strudwick, of Orange, the President, delivered an address upon the general improvement of medical science, day, the Senate adjourned. and Dr. Thos. N. Cameron, of Fayetteville, a leccians, &c. The officers of the association for the last year were reappointed. Drs. W. G. Thomas, E. Strudwick, and J. F. McRee, Sr., were appointed delegates to the National Medical Convention, with Drs. N. J. Pitman, W. L. Norwood, and J. F. McRee, Jr., as alternates. Dr. C. E. Johnson, of Raleigh, was selec- Burt of South Carolina; Mr. Grinnell of Massachu- whole. The House then adjourned. ted to deliver the lecture at the next session of the setts; Mr. Featherston of Mississippi; Mr. Gentry Society, with Dr. N. J. Pittman, of Edgecombe. as his of Tennessee; Mr. Disney of Ohio; Mr. King of New Carolina, with a request that he transmit the same Raleigh, were chosen a State Central Committee.— rad of Louisiana; and Mr. Jackson of Georgia. The following gentlemen were elected Honorary Mr. Strong, from the Committee on Elections, remembers. Dr. Benj. Robinson, of Fayetteville., Drs. ry of the deceased, the public offices be closed, and J. F. McRee, Sr., and A. J. DeRosset, Sr., of Wilmington, Dr. James Webb, of Hillsboro', Dr. J. T. Norcom, of Edenton, Dr. S. J. Baker, of Raleigh, Dr. and Deseret, respectively. Thomas H. Hall of Edgecombe, and Dr. R. T. Broad-

The next sitting will be in April 1851, at Raleigh.

Chronicle. SAFETY OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN .- A telegraphic dispatch from our Baltimore correspondent, dated on Saturday last, gives us the gratifying intelligence itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of that the New-York Commercial Advertiser of that the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Cal-California Fortunes .- A Washington letter in day, contains a letter from St. Paul, Minesota, announcing the safety of Sir John Franklin.

This intelligence will be received with the greatest gratification throughout the whole civilized dressed the Committee on the slavery question, and world. The interest that has been expressed in against the present admission of California. England, on the fate of this bold explorer of unknown regions-the munificent rewards that have the exhibition of heroism, and attachment, and perseverence of his lady, who has by her indomitable rose, and the House adjourned. efforts to rescue from peril, or learn the fate of her DVING WORDS OF MR. CALHOUN .- An authentic husband created a most intense feeling throughout Sir John Franklin a romance, that apart from the information which his perilous voyages may contrib-"I cannot avoid thinking of the political affairs of ecountry. If I can'll have but to knowledge of heretofore unexplored regions, will cause every philanthropic heart to bound with Charleston Courier, 8th inst.

Thirty-First Congress-First Session.

WEDNESDAY, April 3.

A message was received from the President, on th subject of a diplomatic agent sent to Hungary during the recent war between that country and Austria. Ordered to be printed.

After the presentation of petitions and memorials, him. The evidence of your own senses is, at least, Gen. Cass presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of Arrangements be direct ted to cause to be published, in a pamphlet form, and in such manner as may seem to them appropriate, for the use of the Senate, - thousand copies of the addresses made by the nembers of the Senate, together with the discourse of the Rev. Dr. BUTLER, upon the occasion of the death of the Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN.

The blank was filled up with the number of ten

Mr. Mason, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, stated that he had received a letter from his father should remain in the Vault of the Con-South Carolina. In view of their removal, and as a ber of the committee fixed at six.

the rules. The explanations were ordered to be printed, and entered on the minutes.

upon slavery, and was replied to by Mr. Underwood, portant branches of the subject. of Kentucky.

Mr. Bradbury gave notice, that on the day after to-morrow he would call up his motion in regard to removals, and would then offer a few remarks. On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. concerning the purchase of water rotted hemp for for the relief of sundry persons, but nothing done of

The Speaker presented a communication from Hon, G. W. Crawford, Secretary of the Navy, asking for an investigation into his connection with the Galphin claim. On motion, a committee of nine was ordered to be appointed by the chair to make such

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the California question.

a plan for the settlement of the slavery question very similar to that offered in the Senate by Mr. Douglas, except that Mr. McClernand incorporates the admission of California and the erection of new territorial governments into one bill, the principle of Benton, that the honor of the State of California rewhich is the admission of California with her present constitution and limits, and the organization of terwithout the Wilmot Proviso.

ardson, of Illinois, and Marshall, of Kentucky. At the conclusion of Mr. Marshall's remarks, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 4.

The Vice President announced from the Chair the following Senators as the Committee on the part of the Senate to attend the remains of the Hon. John C. Calhoun to his native State: Mr. Mason, Mr. Davis of Mississippi, Mr. Berrien, Mr. Webster, Mr. Dickinson, and Mr. Dodge of Iowa.

Mr. Atchison was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Foreign Relation, left vacant by

Mr. Benton having been excused from serving. Memorials and reports from Committees were received. The Senate took up the joint resolution introduced by the Committee upon Public Printing. The resolution provides for releasing the present contractors from their engagements, and giving the printing to two offices, to be paid at a certain stipulated rate, which will be about 30 per cent. higher than that paid under the present contract. It seems that at the present prices the contractors are unable to do the printing at the proper time and in the proper manner, hence the contemplated change. After considerable discussion, the whole subject was post-

poned until the next day. Mr. Foote's resolution for raising a Select Committee next came up, and a discussion arose between Mr. Webster and Mr. Foote, the former contending that California should first be admitted, and then the Territories should be attended to afterwards .-Mr. Foote contended that in order to obtain a settlement of the question, the bill for the Territories the census. Read twice and made the special order should be taken up first, because it was apparent that | for Thursday. California would be admitted at any rate, but it was California, and her friends, having obtained their consideration of the California question. end, would care but little about the fate of the other

Mr. Shields having obtained the floor for the next

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced the following members as rise. The committee rose, when composing the Committee ordered yesterday to be appointed, on the request of the Secretary of War. claim of the representatives of George Galphin: Mr.

ported against the admission of Hugh N. Smith and The House then resumed the hemp discussion

which was participated in by Messrs. Stanton of Tennessee, Stanton of Kentucky, Bowlin of Missouri, vember next. and others. On motion of Mr. Richardson, the House resolved

ifornia question. Mr. Green, of Missouri, obtained the floor and ad-

Mr. Spalding followed in a speech in favor of the

admission of Californa, and in defence of the administration. Mr. S. having concluded, the committee FRIDAY, April 5.

SENATE.

ject under consideration. He would vote for the bill for the recapture of fugitive slaves, for the admission of slave States from Texas, in accordance with the treaty of annexation, but would obey the instructions of the Legislature of his State in voting for the application of the Wilmot Proviso to the ter-

ritories, and for the admission of California. Mr. Underwood asked what was the immediate question before the Senate? The Vice President stated it to be the amendment offered by Mr. Baldwin, excepting the question of admitting California from such reference. Mr. Underwood then said he hoped the committee would be raised, and all the pending questions referred to it without any such exception on behalf of California.

Mr. Butler strongly urged the consideration of the other measures pari passu with that for the admission of California. He deprecated the passage of the California bill as a separate measure.

Mr. Clay avowed himself in favor of Mr. Foote's Dr. J. C. Calhoun, requesting that the remains of motion for a committee. He thought it might do good, and it could not do harm. He was also in fagressional Burying Ground until their removal to vor of the admission of California, and at the beginning of the session, he should have urged the measfurther token of respect, he moved that when the ure of her admission separate from all others, but remains shall be transferred to Mr. Calhoun's native experience had since convinced him that that meas-State, they shall be attended by a committee of the ure would be opposed, and probably defeated, if so Senate. The resolution was adopted, and the num- urged; and that the readiest way to secure the admission of California, would be by coupling it with On motion, the Secretary of the Senate was direct the bill for the organization of the territories. He ted to pay to Dr. J. C. Calhoun, the sum due the late thought it could be no disrespect to California, to John C. Calhoun for per diem compensation and make this disposition of the matter. She was still only a Territory, and would be so until admitted as The Vice President made an explanation regard- a State; and could claim no precedence over her sising his understanding of the powers conferred upon ter territories of Utah and New Mexico. Besides, him by the rules of the Senate. He thought it was the coupling of these measures might subserve his right to call Senators to order when they trans- much more important end than even the admission gressed the rules of decorum, and he should hereaf- of California. It might effect a settlement of the pectable men. The trial occupied eleven anxious ter exercise that right in the rigid enforcement of vexed questions which now agitate the country. He would, therefore, vote for no amendment which, in case a committee should be raised, would tie the Mr. Baldwin, of Connecticut. finished his speech hands of that committee upon one of the most im-

Mr. Benton made some observations in favor of excepting California from the reference to the proposed committee; but before he had proceeded far, the Senate, on motion, adjourned.

In the House the day was occupied in the consid-Considerable time was occupied in a discussion eration of private claims, and some dozen bills passed any interest to the public.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, April 8.

lutions to a Select Committee was taken up. the question being on the amendment moved by Mr Baldwin, to except the subject of California from the

SENATE.

Mr. Benton concluded his remarks in favor of the admission of California as a separate measure, and Mr. McClernand, of Ill., offered for consideration irrespective of any other question. He thought coupling California in the same bill with the Territories, was treating that State with disrespect.

Mr. Clay spoke in favor of conciliation and compromise. He ridiculed the idea put forth by Mr. quired that she should be considered by herself. She was the middle sister of New Mexico and Utah, and ritorial governments for the remaining territory need not now, after making a runaway match, "cock up her nose" at being put in their company in one The committee was then addressed by Mr. Rich- and the same bill. Neither was she a State now. She is no more than a territory, just like her older sister New Mexico, or her younger sister Utah, and no more, until the action of Congress shall make her

Mr. Cass spoke of the California measure as a foregone conclusion. He wished the settlement of the

Mr. Douglass urged the consideration of the Cali fornia bill

Mr. Smith, of Connecticut, spoke in favor of th non-action policy of the administration; said should vote for the proviso if attached, and then vote against one and all territorial bills. He let the cat completely out of the bag, and his speech will do much towards uniting the two bills of Mr. Douglass into one. He has given the Senate sufficient cause to suspect his motives.

Mr. Foote spoke against the non-action policy as contemptible, and the champions and advocates of the administration, who had spoken for the administration, and advised the non-action policy. He referred to Mr. Smith's views of this subject.

The Vice President called Mr. Foote to order, saying that it was not in order to say that a Senator was a champion of the administration.

Mr. Foote did not deem it criminal, in any one, to upport the administration. It was not uttered as a marketable are coming in daily. support the administration. It was not uttered as reproach by him. He moved the postponement of the question, on account of the absence of several Senators. Motion carried, and the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Thompson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution to provide for taking

On motion of Mr. Bayly, the rules were suspend- not less than \$75,000. Some damage has far from certain that governments would be given to ed and the House resolved into committee of the ready done to the works about the Oregon city the Territories, without the proviso. Once admit whole, (Mr. Boyd in the Chair) and resumed the Mr. Wallace, of S. C., being entitled to the floor,

occupied it during an hour. He was followed by Mr. J. L. Johnson, of Tenn., when Mr. Harris, of the same State, obtained the

floor, but yielded it to a motion that the committee Mr. Potter, from the committee on the post-office

and post-roads, reported a bill for the relief of the for an investigation into his conduct in relation to the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, which was read twice and referred to the committee of the ed and buoyed, the entrance of the river will Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

STEAMSHIP CHEROKEE, April 4, 1850. BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND of any disease for months past.

Mexico.-The commissioners for runnig the boundary | A female seminary has been incorporate line between the United States and Mexico had a Legislature, to be located in Oregon city, and meeting on the 15th of February, at San Diego, ABERNETHY appointed by the trustees and when it was determined to the state of the state when it was determind that, as it was impraticable, procure, while in the United States. "In Almond W. Babbit, as delegates from New Mexico during the present state of things in California, to ments, school apparatus, and whatever out the best advance beyond the mouth of the Gila, towards New may be necessary to furnish it in the best Mexico, and nothing of importance remained to be Under date of the 12th, the officers done on that side of the line, the commission should Army in Oregon signed a memorial to Co adjourn to meet at Passodel Norte on the 4th of No- resenting that in consequence of the ener

> Oregon to San Francisco, and General Conde and asking for "such pay and allowances as suite were also passengers in her to San Blas on her them a comfortable living." The com The most amicable feeling had continued to exist so much; but the memorialists repres between the commissioners, and letters expressive of would be good policy to increase the pay such had passed after the adjournment

> HAVANA A REFUGE FOR FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE. Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. Oates who went out to Havana in quest of Bul-

loch, the absconding cashier of the Central Railroad Bank, has returned to Savannah, without having discovered any traces of him. The Savannah Republican, in noticing Mr. Oates' return, says: Mr. Oates informs us that there is any number of cts. a \$1; poultry, per pair, 1 a \$1 50; che

fugitives from justice at Havana, who stalk about the streets and public places as independently as if they had never violated of the laws of their country.

Cents; sugar, brown, per pound, 23c.; sugar, brown, per pound, 15c; pork, per pound, 16c; butter, per pound, 1 a chairs, per dozen, \$36; common dinner plate. The Senate took up Mr. Foote's resolution to raise Of this class, is a Mrs. Simpson, about 18 years of common tea cups, per dozen, \$30; common tea cups, per dozen, \$4.50; common knives and a select committee of thirteen, to whom should be referred the various projects for the settlement of the slavery question.

Of this class, is a Mrs. Simpson, about 18 years of age, who is charged with poisoning her husband somewhere in North Carolina, and a Mr. Carter, who was charged with robbing the Proceedings of the settlement of who was charged with robbing the Procedure of thirteen, to whom should be age, who is charged with poisoning her husband somewhere in North Carolina, and a Mr. Carter, per dozen, \$4 50; common knives and forks, per dozen, \$4 50; common knives and who was charged with robbing the Brooklyn or some shoes, per pair, \$5; domestics, per yard, shoes, per pair, \$5; domestics, per yard, Mr. Foote being entitled to the floor, yielded it to Mr. Shields, who addressed the Senate upon the sub
other bank, near New York, of which he was an officer. Havana seems to be a house of refuge for scoundrels from the States.

shoes, per pair, \$5; domestics, per yard, 12 labor, ter's labor, per day, \$10; common day far frock coat, (uniform) \$30; frock coat, (uniform Mr. Shields, who addressed the Senate upon the sub- scoundrels from the States.

For the Journ Democratic Meeting in Onslow County, At a meeting of the Democratic party of Onslo county, held at the Court-House in Jacksonville the 1st day of April, 1850, on motion of HARVE Cox, the meeting was organized by calling John Averitt to the Chair, and Jasper Etheringe

JAMES H. FILYAW being requested to act as See The object of the meeting was explained by

Chairman in a very appropriate address. On motion, the Chair was requested to appoint Committee of five to draft resolutions expressi the objects of the meeting. The Committee res for a short time, and returned and reported the

lowing preamble and resolutions: WHEREAS, It is the custom of the Democratic meet in Convention and consult as to the best interests of country; and whereas, unanimity of action is desirable can only be obtained through such Convention-the

1. Resolved, That this meeting approve of the o hold a State Convention for the purpose of no andidate for Governor, and recommend Raleigh as a s ble place, and concur with our Democratic brethren of C. berland, that the 15th day of May is a suitable time 2. Resolved, That the Chairman be authorized to a two delegates from each Captain's District to represent

County in said Convention. 3. Resolved, That the Democracy of Onslow have entire confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the proposed Co vention, and pledge themselves to use all honorable means secure the election of the nominee.

4. Resolved, That we re-assert our firm adherence to the old and tried principles of the Democratic party-principles which have stood the test of time, and guided the commercial its present unexampled prosperity.

In compliance with the second resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as del gates to attend the State Convention at Raleigh, M. L. F. Redd, Joseph Ennett, Eli W. Sanders, The Jarman, Gardner Shepard, Stephen Dixon, Duga H. Rhodes, Hill W. House, Harvey Cox, L. W h. phrey. B. M. Barry, Robert White, C. D. Fox. A. Costin, J. H. Foy, Wm. J. Gibson, Thos. B land, E. W. Sanders, E. W. Fonville, and John

On motion of Edward W. Sanders, the Chairs, and Secretaries were added to the list.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Denne of Onslow the propriety of holding District Convention nominate suitable persons to represent them in a Countrie vention, to be held at the Court-House in Jacksonnille Tuesday of Court week, in June next, to nominate suits persons to represent them in the next General Assemble North Carolina.

Resolved. That these proceedings be published in the Wa mington Journal and North Carolinian, and all other ben cratic papers that feel friendly to the cause of Democracy, The meeting then adjourned. JOHN A. AVERITT, Chir

JASPER ETHERIDGE, | Secretaries.

JAMES H. FILYAW,

From California. A letter to the Newark Daily Advertiser, date San Francisco, March 1st, says

Laborers get six dollars a day, and found and dollar an hour for night work. Sabbath labor double. We have been paying men on board or steamer (the Unicorn,) \$5 a day, found, and constant employment. Were it a little later in the season and a good time for digging, you would scarcely him a man for less than \$200 a month. Mechanics tradesmen are getting from \$12 to \$16 a day, a We had a lot of caulkers at work, and the boss \$16 and each of the others \$14 a day they keep very fashionable hours. There is good a ployment for house carpenters and painters as let many new buildings are in progress, and the war

are \$14 a day! Clothing is not cheap, except a buy it at auction. I paid ten dollars for a m boots that \$2,50 would buy in the States. The largest gold lump I have as yet seen, weight 25 pounds, six of which were quartz. It was taken sort," only not quite so large. But where rou in

one man digging his two and three ounces a dar you will find two hundred merely paying expenses for living is high at the mines Two young men took out of one pocket on t Tuolumne, in as little time as it takes to relate it

wo and a half pints of pure gold dust Rich diggings have been found high up on Fuolumne and Stanislaus, and excitement is so green that small parties are from time to time moving

by night that their trail may not be followed. Attempts have been made both here and a Jose to organize the Whig and Democratic pa and committees have been appointed to publish dresses .- But party politics are below parin (4 nia. The people go for pelf and pleasure here the way, Washington's Birth-day has been fam celebrated. At the seat of Government Gen. G the famous leader of the Mier expedition and political opponent of Gen. Houston, and who member of the California Senate, gave a Ball while was attended by Gov. Burnett, the other publiche

Our markets are well supplied. Provision lumber are abundant and prices are falling. Li and tobacco are litterally drugs. Houses in fran

tionaries, and the fashion of the place. Here

California Guards, a new Company, paradel a

Our files of the Oregon Spectator are to the of December, one month later than our previous

The paper of the latest dates publishes some ticulars of a freshet on the Willamette river. sioned by the melting snow, by which much dam was done. It says:

Already have we learned that the mills and lin ber at Clackamus city have been swept away and they are yet exposed to great danger. ter is now falling. We fear, however, that the only the beginning of evil tidings.

The citizens of Portland, on the Willame below the falls, have despatched an agent 10 States, with the means for the purchase of all steamer, to ply between that place and Sall !

The Spectator says that the bar of the Co river has been passed during the year by about hundred and fifty vessels, only one of which refe any damage, and the injury in that case would be been avoided if any of the ordinary marks had been avoided. placed there to indicate the channel. Proper doubt be comparatively safe.

The health of Oregon city, during the is said has been excellent. The Specta we have not known any person to be serious!

of provisions, &c. in that section of the co Col. Weller was a passenger in the last trip of the pay was entirely inadequate to their su receiving his pay in kind, does not feel the vates also, and thus diminish the temptali sert. Governor Lane and John M'Lau's similar opinions.

Flour, per bbl, \$28; oats, per bushel, \$2 \$3; bushel, \$2 50 a \$3 50; beets, per bushel, \$5; only bushel, \$6; el, \$5; eggs, per dozen, 75 cents a \$1; 1 washing, per dozen, \$3.